

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Held in Washington, D. C., on October 17 and 18, 1930.

The third meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1930 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building, on Thursday, October 17th. On Friday, October 18th, the Commission met with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in the Navy Building.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Garfield,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Weinman,

also Mr. H. E. Gaemmerer, Secretary and

Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:50 A.M.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the meeting held September 10 and 11, 1929, were approved.
2. RESIGNATION OF MR. MORRIS: The Commission considered with much regret the following letter addressed to Mr. Moore received from Mr. Morris, tendering his resignation as a member of the Commission of Fine Arts because of ill health:

October 11, 1930.

"Owing to illness during the past few months, I was unavoidably absent on more than one occasion from the meetings of the Commission. I find that in the present state of my health, the journeys to Washington cause a material increased tax on my strength, and it is with much regret that, on this account alone, I feel the necessity of offering to you my resignation.

It is difficult for me to express to you how greatly I have enjoyed the service, and nothing else would prevail on me to miss the inspiring contacts which have meant so much to me. I had hoped to attend the coming meeting, but my physician tells me that it would be unwise for me to go."

The Commission expressed their appreciation of the most valuable service

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rendered by Mr. Morris as one of the architect members of the Commission. They had known of his ill health and it was decided to accede to his request. The Commission thereupon took under consideration the question of his successor. The following architects were mentioned: Mr. Egerton Swartwout, Mr. J. Monroe Hewlett, Mr. Lawrence White, of New York; Mr. John A. Holabird, of Chicago, and Mr. Moran of St. Louis; also Mr. Bentzinger, of Philadelphia, was mentioned but it was thought that because of the fact that his firm is preparing the designs for the Department of Justice Building to be built in the Triangle and that he would probably take Mr. Hedary's place on the Board of Architectural Consultants, under the Secretary of the Treasury, he could not be recommended for appointment.

Mr. Moore asked that this matter be taken under consideration for further action at the next meeting of the Commission.

5. REPTILE HOUSE, ZOOLOGICAL PARK: Mr. Harris submitted a revised study for the small entrance to the Reptile House, to be built in the National Zoological Park, as requested at the meeting of the Commission on September 10th. The Commission approved the design, with a few suggestions for changes in matters of detail.

4. HENRY CLAY STATUE: Under date of October 15, 1929, the following letter was received from Mrs. Edmond T. Quinn, 207 East 61st Street, New York City, recommending that Mr. Fraser represent the Estate in completing the monument of Henry Clay:

"I have been talking with Mr. Weinman in regard to the completion of the contract made May 15th, 1929, between the late Edmond T. Quinn and the State Department for the statue of Henry Clay for Venezuela.

He has advised that I should now nominate the person who should represent the estate of Mr. Quinn in completing the work, as provided in paragraph eight of the contract.

I accordingly nominate Mr. James L. Fraser, of New York City, N.Y., to represent Mr. Quinn's Estate, and he has consented to act.

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If you will advise me who the nominee of the Government is to be, I will arrange to have Mr. Fraser meet with him and carry the matter through.

For your information I enclose a certificate of my appointment as executrix of the last will and testament of Mr. Quinn.

Also the following letter was received from the State Department:

October 16, 1929.

"-----I suppose at the next meeting of the Commission, steps will be taken toward the selection of an artist to complete the Henry Clay statue started by Mr. Quinn.

The Commission of Fine Arts has rendered most valuable assistance to the Department in carrying out the provisions of Congress for which we all are deeply grateful."

The Commission approved the suggestion that Mr. Fraser represent the Commission of Fine Arts and that the State Department act similarly in the matter; the Commission recommended that the State Department select Mr. Weinman.

Mr. Weinman suggested that Mr. Francis H. Packer, of Rockville Center, Long Island, New York, be designated as the sculptor to complete the statue, and the Commission concurred in this.

The secretary called attention to the fact that the Commission reported to the State Department that Mr. Quinn had completed the 1/3 sized model, and that this had been done before his untimely death. Mr. Weinman said this simplifies the work of completing the statue considerably, but it nevertheless requires the supervision of a competent sculptor, who would also work in cooperation with the architect (Harold Sterner).

The secretary said that Hon. Rudolph Dolge, of Caracas, had recently called on him and reported that he had seen the 1/3 sized model made by Mr. Quinn and was much pleased with it.

Mr. Weinman said in talking with Mr. Quinn about the statue he spoke about an exedra. The Commission felt that an exedra was unnecessary in the

It was also pointed out that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work.

The following letter was received from the Commission on October 10, 1935:

"-----I am glad to hear that the Commission will be taking forward the work of the Commission to complete the work of the Commission and that the Commission will be taking forward the work of the Commission to complete the work of the Commission and that the Commission will be taking forward the work of the Commission to complete the work of the Commission."

The Commission approved the suggestion that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work.

Commission of the work of the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. The Commission recommended that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. Mr. Weisman suggested that Mr. Weisman should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. Long Island, New York, he suggested that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. and the Commission concerned in this.

The secretary called attention to the fact that the Commission reported to the State Department that Mr. Weisman had completed the work of the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. This had been done before the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. This simplifies the work of the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. This requires the supervision of a competent secretary, who would also work in cooperation with the architect (Arnold Bennett).

The secretary said that Mr. Weisman had recently called on him and reported that he had seen the work of the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. Mr. Weisman said in talking with Mr. Weisman about the state of the work of the Commission and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work and that the Commission should be kept informed of the progress of the work. The Commission felt that an order was unnecessary in the about an order.

location selected for it, which is a small park in Caracas. The secretary said that no plan for an exedra had been submitted to the State Department with the specifications.

A report was sent to the Department of State (Exhibit A).

5. GENERAL ARTEMAS WARD STATUE: Mr. Moore brought to the attention of the Commission the following letter received from Mr. Artemas Ward, Jr.,

October 14, 1929.

"I have your letter of September 27th, in regard to Mr. Coletti and regret that Mr. Coletti has not measured up to the expectations of the Commission.

However, I am very pleased that the Commission is giving the erection of this statue such careful consideration and attention and I wish to thank you and them for this interest and cooperation.

Hoping that you will be more fortunate in the near future, as I am quite anxious to see the statue completed in the lifetime of my uncle, Judge Ward,-"

Mr. Moore related the history of the project, saying that Congress has authorized the erection of the statue and Harvard University has made \$50,000 available for its completion, but that the sculptor Mr. Joseph Coletti has thus far not submitted a satisfactory model. Mr. Weinman said that having seen photographs of Mr. Coletti's model, he was certain that Mr. Coletti had not had enough experience to produce a satisfactory monument of this size. Mr. Moore said that Prof. Pond of Harvard University, who has been selected as the landscape architect of the statue, was not satisfied with the model. The matter is to be given further consideration at the next meeting of the Commission.

6. N. C. 4 Medal: The secretary stated that Mr. Edward Henkel, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, had informed him that the Department had notified Miss Catherine G. Barton, of Englewood, New Jersey, of her award as the artist of the N. C. 4 Medal, and that she is to confer with Mr. Weinman.

location selected for it, which is a small hill in the center of the city. The secretary said that no plan for an exhibition had been submitted to the State Department with the specifications.

A report was sent to the Department of State (Washington, D.C.)

2. GENERAL INVESTIGATION AND REPORT: Mr. Moore presented to the Commission

of the Commission the following letter received from Mr. Joseph Colletti, October 14, 1934.

"I have your letter of September 27th, in regard to Mr. Colletti and regret that Mr. Colletti has not responded up to the expectations of the Commission. However, I am very pleased that the Commission is giving the erection of this statue such careful consideration and attention and I wish to thank you and them for this interest and cooperation. Hoping that you will be more fortunate in the near future, as I am quite anxious to see the statue completed in the lifetime of my wife, Judge Land."

Mr. Moore related the history of the project, saying that Congress had authorized the erection of the statue and Harvard University had made \$30,000 available for its completion, but that the sculptor Mr. Joseph Colletti has thus far not submitted a satisfactory model. Mr. Leiman said that having seen photographs of Mr. Colletti's model, he was certain that Mr. Colletti had not had enough experience to produce a satisfactory monument of this size. Mr. Moore said that Prof. Tong of Harvard University, who had been selected as the landscape architect of the statue, was not satisfied with the model. The matter is to be given further consideration at the next meeting of the Commission.

3. H. C. A. Medal: The secretary stated that Mr. Edward Kemel, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, had informed him that the Bureau had notified Miss Catherine G. Barton, of Angleswood, New Jersey, of her award as the artist of the H. C. A. Medal, and that she is to confer with Mr. Leiman.

Mr. Weinman said that Miss Barton had called on him about the design and that he had informed her of the changes recommended by the Commission; that Miss Barton had told him that thus far she had not executed a design in model, but that she is a person of ability and will probably make a satisfactory model of her design.

7. **MONUMENT TO QUEEN ISABELLA:** The following letter was received ~~from~~ from Miss Mary F. Riley, National Secretary, Daughters of Isabella:
October 8, 1929.

"As secretary of the National Circle, Daughters of Isabella, with headquarters in New Haven, Connecticut, I have been instructed to write your office, concerning the desire of the Circle to erect a fitting monument in memory of Queen Isabella of Castile, in the city of Washington.

Under date of October 5th, Mrs. Minerva C. Boyd, the National Regent of the National Circle, Daughters of Isabella, together with myself and Miss French, Secretary to Congressman Englebright, called on you for consultation in connection with this project, and I am now officially bringing the matter to your attention.

We have previously consulted with Colonel Grant of the Public Buildings and Grounds Commission, also Mr. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, and both of these gentlemen have knowledge of the desire of the Organization as conveyed to you above. We have been advised that a site might be secured, and it is our purpose to have legislation introduced in Congress within the very near future, to bring about this result.

Our purpose now is to request the Commission of Fine Arts to advise our Organization as to what further procedure and action is necessary.

There will be a meeting of our National Board of Direction October 19th, and if it is possible we would appreciate a reply by that date."

The secretary stated that at the time Mrs. Boyd called with her Committee a few days ago he had given her a copy of an Act of Congress to serve as a guide in securing legislation authorizing the erection of the monument.

The Commission expressed their interest in the project, and authorized the secretary to send the following telegram to Miss Riley:

"Commission of Fine Arts interested in project to erect Memorial to Queen Isabella in Washington. Act of Congress required. Monument would cost at least one hundred thousand dollars. Selection of competent sculptor of first importance."

(Exhibit B)

Mr. Weinstein said that this matter had been on his mind about the 1st and that he had informed her of the charges recommended by the Commission; that Miss Barton had told him that since then she had not extended a dollar in model, but that she is a person of integrity and will probably make a satisfactory model at her design.

7. MONUMENT TO JOHN I. LEWIS: The following letter was received from Miss Barton, Secretary, National Association of Laborers, October 3, 1934:

"As secretary of the National Office, American Laborers, with headquarters in New Haven, Connecticut, I have been requested to write your office, concerning the desire of the office to erect a fitting monument in memory of John I. Lewis of Seattle, in the city of Washington.

Under date of October 24th, 1934, I received from the National Office of the National Office, American Laborers, together with myself and Miss French, Secretary to Congressmen Wright, called on you for consultation in connection with this project, and I am now officially bringing this matter to your attention.

We have previously consulted with Colonel Grant of the Pacific Building and through him, also Mr. David Ryan, President of the Capitol, and both of these gentlemen have indicated of the desire of the organization as conveyed to you above. We have been advised that a site might be secured, and it is our purpose to have legislation introduced in Congress within the very near future, to bring about a result.

Our purpose now is to request the Commission on this matter to advise our Organization as to what further procedure and action is necessary.

There will be a meeting of our National Board of Directors October 15th, and if it is possible we would appreciate a reply by that date."

The secretary stated that at the time Mr. Boyd called with her a few days ago he had given her a copy of a list of suggestions to serve as a guide in securing legislation authorizing the erection of the monument.

The Commission expressed their interest in the project, and authorized

the secretary to send the following telegram to Miss Barton: "Commission of Fine Arts interested in project to erect monument to John I. Lewis in Washington. List of suggestions received. Monument would cost at least one hundred thousand dollars. Selection of architect of first importance." (Exhibit B)

8. UNITED STATES FLAG STANDARDIZATION: Mr. Moore brought to the attention of the Commission a letter from Honorable Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, with which he transmitted a letter from Mrs. Horace H. Burrell, 404 Cowen Avenue, Philadelphia, inquiring as to the status of the Flag Standardization project, as follows:

October 8, 1939.

"Through the late Mr. Milton B. Pedary's life-long friendship, with our family, I knew of his interest in the U. S. Flag Standardization and legislation. He told us that the proportions, the arrangement of the stars and the dye formulas (producing uniform colors, regardless of material) had all been settled by the National Commission of Fine Arts, of which he was a member, and sent to Congress.

It has occurred to many of his friends that it would be a very appropriate tribute to Mr. Pedary's interest in national affairs to hasten the incorporation of the flag data into a bill and its subsequent adoption.

Perhaps you are powerless in the matter, but knowing of Mr. Pedary's admiration and respect for you, I am leaving it to you to "start the ball rolling". I know of no more fitting way to memorialize the patriotic side of Mr. Pedary's work than to finish that which he started so materially and which was very close to his heart."

Mr. Moore asked the secretary as to the status of the project, who stated that he had been in communication with the Navy Department about the matter and had been advised by letter received today (Exhibit C) from Lieut. Commander Vickery, of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, that tests are now being made by the United States ships California, ^{Decatur} ~~ignoring~~ and Wyoming. Secretary Mellon and Mrs. Burrell were informed accordingly (Exhibit C-1 and C-2).

9. ATTERING FOR THE ARLINGTON AMPHITHEATER: Under date of September 27, 1939, the following letter was received from Major General L. F. Cheatham, the Quartermaster General, War Department, with which he submitted a design for the speaker's platform at the Amphitheater:

"Inclosed herewith, and being forwarded for approval, are prints

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

of a plan for an awning over the stage and speaker's platform of the Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery, the purpose of which is to protect the orator of the day and a certain number of accompanying distinguished guests who might be seated on the stage from the effect of the sun and glare upon an occasion such as the Decoration Day services. There is also inclosed a sample of canvas showing the color scheme it is proposed to use.

It has been a matter of considerable difficulty to decide upon the means that would be effective for the purpose intended without detracting from the architectural beauty of the fine marble auditorium. The design submitted provides a steel framework, supporting a canvas awning over the stage. The whole structure to be constructed so that it can be readily removed, and only to be erected upon important occasions when necessity and the state of the weather demands. The structure, as you will note, is self-supporting, will permit the audience to see the speaker and the distinguished guests, and the canvas can be stretched to prevent flapping. The whole structure is strongly constructed so as to be safe against collapse in case of a sudden storm and requires no fastenings to the walls in any manner that will detract from the marble or other architectural features. It is felt quite sure you will feel the necessity of some sort of a protection of this nature for the speaker and the guests and the practicability of a removable awning of this type in preference to a permanent installation of any character."

Your early consideration of this plan will be greatly appreciated."

Mr. Moore said he acknowledged this letter with the suggestion that a design be made for an awning to cover the entire Amphitheater, as distinguished guests are also in the audience, who should likewise be protected from the rays of the sun, and that to this letter General Cheatham replied as follows:

October 14, 1929.

"In reply to your letter of October 1st, 1929, we are enclosing a rough sketch showing what it would mean to provide a canvas protection extending over the entire Theatre at Arlington.

This scheme, I think you will agree, when laid out in detail on paper, appears quite impracticable. It would require something over 3,000 square yards of canvas and it would be necessary to construct the awning in narrow triangular sections with an open space between each section to allow free circulation of air. Furthermore, it would seem that a scheme of this sort would be even more detrimental than the original scheme submitted to you."

Colonel Grant, who was present, said there was need for an awning

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because at the Memorial Day Exercises on May 30th of this year President Hoover was nearly overcome by the heat, and that an awning is desirable for the entire Amphitheater if it could be properly arranged.

Mr. Moore called attention to the awning used at the stadium at Harvard. Mr. Winter said he had seen a large awning used over a field 75 feet in diameter at New Orleans. This one at the Amphitheater would be 150 feet in diameter.

The Commission felt that there should be no difficulty in providing suitable standards and ropes to adjust them. Mr. Vitale and Mr. Cross suggested Howard Greenley, 115 East 40th Street, New York City, an interior architect, to work out a scheme. The Commission endorsed the recommendation and it was suggested that General Cheatham consult Mr. Greenley (Exhibit D)

10. REVISED PLAN FOR PENSION OFFICE BUILDING: Colonel Grant submitted plans drawn by Mr. J. H. Desibour, Architect, of Washington, for remodeling the Pension Office Building, in Judiciary Square, so as to be an office for the General Accounting Office, since the Comptroller General does not wish to move his office into the Triangle. Colonel Grant said he does not favor an office giving up space in the Triangle as it might mean delay in developing the building program. The General Accounting Office is to occupy space in a building surrounding the Archives Building, between 9th and 11th Streets.

The Commission felt that the plan for the Triangle should proceed according to the plans adopted and that the Pension Office Building should be reserved for a National Guard Armory, and that if the General Accounting Office does not wish to move into the Triangle, another site might be selected for it. The secretary suggested the use of the old Patent Office and Post Office Building at 8th and F Streets, N.W., which will be vacated by the Patent Bureau when the

because at the Memorial, the architect had been told that the building was nearly overcome by the heat, and that the architect was to be removed. It is to be removed, it is to be removed.

Mr. Moore called attention to the fact that the building was to be removed. Mr. Moore said he had seen a large building which was to be removed. This one at the Memorial would be 100 feet in diameter.

The Commission felt that there might be a difficulty in providing suitable standards and hopes to suggest them. Mr. Moore suggested Howard Greenleaf, 115 East 42nd Street, New York City, an architect, to work out a scheme. The Commission endorsed the recommendation and it was suggested that General Greenleaf be consulted.

10. The Commission felt that the building should be designed by Mr. J. H. Delfino, architect, at Washington, for remodeling the Pension Office Building, in the early morning, so as to be an office for the General Accounting Office, since the Controller General does not wish to move his office into the Exchange. Colonel Grant said he does not have an office giving up space in the Exchange as it might mean delay in developing the building program. The General Accounting Office is to occupy space in the building surrounding the Exchange Building, between 2nd and 3rd Streets.

The Commission felt that the building should be reserved to the plans adopted and that the Pension Office Building should be reserved for a National Labor Library, and that if the General Accounting Office does not wish to move into the Exchange, another site might be selected for it. The secretary suggested the use of the old Patent Office and Post Office Building at 2nd and 3rd Streets, N. Y., which will be vacated by the Patent Office when the

new Department of Commerce building is completed.

11. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Sculpture: Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Executive Officer, and Major J. C. Mehaffey, Assistant, submitted a draft of letter (Exhibit E) for the proposed program of competition for the sculpture at the Arlington Memorial Bridge Plaza at the Lincoln Memorial, and at the head of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway. Colonel Grant said he felt doubtful if the Comptroller General would regard simply the submission of photographs a competition and that something should be stated to give indication of a competition, as for example that sculptors be required to submit simple sketches in connection with their photographs--the groups at the entrance to the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial to represent "War" (heroic figures", while those at the beginning of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway are to represent "Peace and the Arts of Peace". This was agreed to by the Commission and the letter is to be modified accordingly.

Attention was called to the ^{pylons} ~~pylons~~ which are now being built on Columbia Island.

12. MERIDIAN HILL PARK, Lower Garden: Major Mehaffey submitted a sketch for the treatment of the slope of the Lower Garden of Meridian Hill Park. He said Mr. Peaslee had designed a slanting ramp similar to those seen in many Italian Gardens, where~~as~~ he felt these would be dangerous here in the park; he preferred them perfectly level so as to avoid slipping on them. There will be walks at the east and west side of the park leading to the Upper Garden.

The Commission did not object to the proposed change. The sketch was inspected. Mr. Vitale said he thought the treads shown in the sketch were somewhat too wide in relation to the risers (18.3 x 5.2); Mr. Peaslee's design indicated 17 - 5.5. The matter is to be given further study.

new treatment of the entire building is indicated.

11. A. VITALE: Architect, New York City, New York.

Executive Officer, and Major J. J. Williams, Assistant, submitted a draft

of letter (Exhibit A) for the proposed program of competition for the

entrance at the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial, and

at the head of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway. Colonel Grant said he

felt doubtful if the competition would be very successful, but the Commission

of Architecture a competition and that something should be done to give

indication of a competition, as an example that competitors be required to

submit single sketches in connection with their photographs--the groups at the

entrance to the Arlington Memorial Bridge at the Lincoln Memorial to represent

"Heroic Figures", while those at the beginning of the Rock Creek and

Potomac Parkway are to represent "Peace and the Arts of Peace". This was

agreed to by the Commission and the latter is to be modified accordingly.

Attention was called to the ^{plans} ~~drawings~~ which are now being built on

Columbia Island.

12. A. VITALE: Architect, New York City, New York. He submitted a sketch

for the treatment of the slope of the lower garden of the Lincoln Memorial. He

said Mr. Beaslee had designed a planting ramp similar to those seen in many

Italian gardens, which he felt these would be dangerous here in the park;

he preferred them perfectly level so as to avoid slipping on them. There will

be walks at the east and west side of the park leading to the Upper Garden.

The Commission did not object to the proposed change. The sketch was

inspected. Mr. Vitale said he thought the terrace shown in the sketch were

somewhat too wide in relation to the width (10.3 x 3.2); Mr. Beaslee's design

indicated 17 - 3.5. The matter is to be given further study.

13. INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS, WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE: Under date of September 16, 1929, the following letter was received from Mr. Appleton P. Clark, Chairman on Municipal Art, of the Washington Board of Trade, regarding an inspection of buildings built in Washington during the past two years to determine on one or more of outstanding merit that contributes to the architectural development of Washington:

"As you are probably aware, the Washington Board of Trade selects private buildings of meritorious design biennially and awards medals or diplomas therefor.

It was suggested for the last award that when the Board had made its selections,--that they be submitted to the Fine Arts Commission, to designate therefrom one or more which might be of outstanding merit and contributing to the Architectural development of Washington.

Such selections would be announced at a meeting of the Board of Trade, and given publicity in the Press,--which they would undoubtedly give. We intended to do this last March, but did not have time to take it up. There were eight selections made and now eligible for judgment.

I presume such a matter would be delegated to a Committee,-- I could take them around,-- and as the subjects are widely scattered, it would take about three or four hours for the viewing.

I am suggesting this plan merely to give you an idea of the size of the job,--as I have been through it three times,--but any other method of procedure will suit me.

The Board of Trade will be glad to know if you can carry out this project.

Mr. Moore said he had assured Mr. Clark the cooperation of the Commission of Fine Arts; a letter was thereupon received from him explaining this matter more in detail and giving a list of the buildings (Exhibit F).

Each of the eight buildings were inspected, namely: Carlton Hotel; T. W. C. A.; Development of Wesley Heights; Fort Reno Water Tower; Mullen Memorial Library; Chapel, Cloister and Garden, Fort Lincoln Cemetery; and the residences at 2425 Kalorama Road and at 24th Street and Wyoming Avenue.

It required all the afternoon to inspect the buildings. They were

pointed out by Mr. Clark, who accompanied the Commission. Each of the buildings were regarded by the Commission of real merit, and as representing an improvement in the architecture of buildings in the National Capital. For special recognition the Water Tower at Fort Reno, the Y. W. C. A. building, and the residence and garden at 24th Street and Wyoming Avenue were recommended. A report was sent to the Washington Board of Trade (Exhibit E-1)

14. EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL, MARINE CORPS: The Commission inspected 65 designs submitted by the Marine Corps, with a letter dated October 15, 1939 (Exhibit G), for the proposed Expeditionary Medal. The Commission devoted the evening to the inspection of the designs. Mr. Weinman gave them special attention and noted each one carefully;-- Only four (Numbers 34, 40, 43, and 48, received any particular attention, and only one or two gave indication that they were the work of an artist; none of them ~~was~~ of such character as to make a good medal. The Commission concurred in Mr. Weinman's criticism, and a discussion followed as to the desirability of having special legislation enacted pertaining to works of art, such as monuments or medals, that would give more freedom in securing a good design with less emphasis on the technicality of legal procedure. Attention was called to the ruling of the Comptroller General pertaining to this medal. Mr. Weinman recommended that in view of the importance of the medal, and as a design is to be made to conform to ~~as~~ reverse of the Dominican Campaign Medal of the Marine Corps, the artist should be chosen by direct selection. Mr. Weinman recommended that a selection be made from the following three sculptors:

Mr. Henry Hering, 10 West 53d Street, New York City;
Mr. Charles Meitz, 40 West 10th Street, New York City;
Mr. Edward H. Sanford 15 West 67th Street, New York City.

The Commission concurred in the recommendations of Mr. Weinman. The designs were returned to the Marine Corps with a report to the Commandant (Exhibit C-4)

15. **LEIF ERIKSSON STATUE:** Mr. Weinman reported that he and Mr. Winter visited the studio of Jon Magnus Jenson in New York City, and were convinced that he has not had sufficient experience to produce a monumental work of art, to say nothing of a work of art that would stand with the work of a great sculptor in Iceland and which would adequately have to represent the art of the United States. Mr. Weinman recommended that a limited number of sculptors who have established reputations be asked to submit photographs of their executed work. The Commission concurred in this and thereupon decided upon the following sculptors for this "competition":

Mr. Jennewein,
Mr. Aitken,
Mr. Reck,
Mr. Chester Beach,
Mr. MacNeil,
Mr. Calder
Mr. Friedlander

Mr. John Gregory,
Mr. Alvin Polasek
Mr. McCartan
Mr. Hebel
Mr. Walker Hancock,
Mr. Victor S. Molm,
Mr. Attilio Piccirilli

The secretary requested each of these sculptors to submit photographs in time for the next meeting of the Commission November 10th (Exhibit E).

16. **PLAN FOR THE MALL:** The Commission met with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission on Friday October 18th, to consider plans for the Mall, as also a number of other projects of importance under way for the development of the National Capital, mentioned in a list submitted by Mr. Eliot (Exhibit I) Particular attention was given to streets crossing the Mall north and south, in relation to the grades of roads on the Mall extending east and west. There are to be bridges at 14th, 15th and 16th streets across the Mall to facilitate traffic. Mr. Eliot presented three schemes representing various stages of the work: the Plan of 1901, the ultimate Plan, and an intermediate Plan, which can

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
535 N. Dearborn Ave. Chicago 10, Ill.
Subscription price: Five dollars per annum in advance.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1912. Postpaid.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in
Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized for mailing at special rate of postage
provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postpaid.
Copyright, 1958, by American Medical Association
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There is no other to address with respect to:

be carried out at once. Mr. Moore asked Colonel Grant when the mall could be built, and replied that he hoped to begin building them next spring. Every effort will be made to secure the necessary funds for completing the Mall by 1932. The Plan of 1901 provides for 4 Mall roads and 4 rows of elms and sidewalks from the Capitol to the Washington Monument, with an unbroken vista between them--a distance of one mile. Authority for completing the Mall is provided for in the Act approved March 4, 1929, for developing Union Station Plaza and enlarging the Capitol Grounds.

Mr. Vitale asked that he be sent a set of the plans for study, and that the other members of the Commission of Fine Arts likewise be furnished with a set of them.

17. **TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR THE TRIANGLE:** The Commissions considered the question of handling traffic in the Triangle, where 20,000 persons are to be employed. This included both questions as to where to place the 150 or more street cars that will be needed at the beginning and close of the day's work, and the parking of automobiles. Mr. Moore said in behalf of the Commission of Fine Arts that the courts planned for the Triangle should not be used for parking automobiles, and that only a very limited number of cars for officials should be allowed storage space in the Triangle.

It was agreed that Municipal Garages be built on the south side of the Mall in the vicinity of the Extensible Building of the Agricultural Department.

18. **UNITED MASONIC TEMPLE:** The Commissions were in conference with Mr. Harvey Wiley Corbett, Architect, of New York City, who has designed a structure to be about 130 feet high for the United Masonic Temple, to be built on the Dean Tract (covering 9 acres), at Connecticut and Florida Avenues, N.W. The Commission of Fine Arts had visited the site the day before, October 17th,

At the meeting in September the Commission had recommended a lower

structure, such as would not require an Act of Congress involving a change in Zoning height, but Mr. Corbett said to change the plans radically now would really require a new set of plans. In order that the top motive would not appear so much like the Lincoln Memorial, Mr. Corbett had substituted a pediment for the rectangular end of the structure. The Commissions agreed that this would give it definite distinction from the Lincoln Memorial.

Mr. Corbett said he would take up the matter with the Masonic Council for their views as to the plans. They are to be given further study.

18. **Oscar Straus Memorial:** Colonel Grant requested the advice of the Commissions as to placing the proposed Oscar Straus Memorial in the Triangle at the head of 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, in front of the Department of Commerce Building. Mr. Moore said in behalf of the Commission of Fine Arts that Mr. David Hinshaw had called on him in regard to the matter and that it was agreed the memorial would be placed in the large Court south of Pennsylvania Avenue. The Commission felt it was matter that called for an expression from the Board of Architectural Consultants of the Secretary of the Treasury as to their views on the subject.

19. **Park Reservations for the District of Columbia:** Mr. Eliot outlined the scheme of parks and parkways that have been and are being acquired for the National Capital Park System. These comprised the tracts concerning which the Commission of Fine Arts had been consulted from time to time during the past two years. Mr. Eliot showed a scheme for developing the Lee Boulevard in its approach to Washington from Virginia; also he presented a sketch for the Fort Drive; and a large plan showing the proposed plans for the landscape treatment of the valley of the Potomac from Great Falls to Mount Vernon, with a parkway along the shore of the river. Mr. Vitale asked that a copy of the

attracted, and the work of the committee was to
in the night, but Mr. Corbett said to the committee that
would really be a new set of plans. In order that the committee
not appear to much like the Lincoln Memorial, Mr. Corbett had suggested
a pedestal for the rectangular end of the structure. The committee agreed
that this would give it definite distinction from the Lincoln Memorial.
Mr. Corbett said he would take up the matter with the architect Corbett
for their views as to the plans. The committee then adjourned.
18. On the 21st of November, 1914, the committee met to consider the
proposed design for the Lincoln Memorial in the Triangle
at the head of 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, in front of the
of Commerce Building. Mr. Moore said in behalf of the committee of the
that Mr. David H. Johnson had called on him in regard to the matter and that it
was agreed the memorial would be placed in the Triangle south of the
Avenue. The committee felt it was matter that called for an expression
from the Board of Architectural Councils of the Secretary of the Treasury
as to their views on the subject.
19. The committee then met on the 22nd of November, 1914, and discussed the
scheme of plans and proposed that have been and are being acquired for the
National Capital Park System. There considered the exact construction which
the Commission of the Arts had been committed from time to time during the
past two years. Mr. Elliot showed a scheme for developing the Triangle
in its approach to Washington from Virginia; also he presented a sketch for
the Port Drive; and a large plan showing the proposed plan for the Lincoln
Memorial of the subject of the Potomac River from the Point of View, and
a gateway along the shore of the river. Mr. Elliot stated that the committee

plan be sent to him for study as also to the other members of the Commission. Colonel Grant said this would be done.

20. **STANDARD OIL BUILDING:** Colonel Grant presented a plan for a proposed building of the Standard Oil Company to be built on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Second and Third Streets, N.W. The Commissions felt that this area might well be included in the area for enlarging the Capitol Grounds; that at any rate the building should be designed to be in keeping with the Federal Buildings on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue.

21. **PLAN FOR THE CAPITOL GROUNDS:** Mr. Partridge explained plans that he had discovered of early Washington prints showing the scheme of development proposed for the Capitol and Grounds, with cascades. He presented historical facts of real interest, and which emphasized the fact that the Capitol Building has been the center of interest in the plan of development of the National Capital during the past decades. However, not until the recent legislation enacted by Congress pertaining to the Capitol Grounds has there been definite assurance that the United States Capitol would be given the setting that L'Enfant had planned for it when the city was founded.

22. **WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS:** Mr. Partridge presented plans for the proposed treatment of the Washington Monument Grounds, as provided for in the Plan of 1901. Instead of broad steps, however, on the west side, it is proposed to give the monument a simple plaza development. Col. Grant said he desires this particularly because the Washington Monument Grounds are so popular for assembling people for Fourth of July celebrations and the like; he said there is no other place in the city so large and so conveniently located for such festival occasions.

The question of the possible carrying out of the 1901 Plan was considered

from an engineering standpoint. Col. Grant said it can be carried out, but he doubted if Congress would permit any one to disturb the foundations of the Washington Monument. The designs submitted were so drawn as to fit the Hall Plan.

23. AVENUE OF STATES: Mr. Eliot offered the suggestion to have an Avenue of States down East Capitol Street. No official action was taken in the matter. Mr. Moore doubts if States will erect "State Buildings" here.

24. ALIGNMENT OF PROGRAMS REGARDING THE TWO COMMISSIONS: In order that subjects of interest to both the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission may be kept before both bodies, and in view of the approaching George Washington Bicentennial Celebration, it was agreed that Mr. Eliot and Mr. Gaemmerer could exchange programs of meetings for this purpose.

25. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL: The Commissions considered the suggested location of the Roosevelt Memorial on Anacostan Island. The proposed site at the end of East Capitol Street was suggested by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The Commission of Fine Arts adhered to the site heretofore recommended by them at the head of Sixteenth Street, near the District Line, as being the best of the three, near the Army Medical Center at Walter Reed Hospital, and offering splendid opportunity for a monument with a fine landscape plan.

The Commission had as their guests at luncheon on October 17th Col. Grant, Major DeHallefey, and Mr. Appleton Clark. The Commission held a session in the evening and adjourned at 11:30 p.m.

On Friday the 18th the Commission were the guests of Col. Grant at luncheon. The members of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission present were Representative Nihlman, Col. J. E. Ladue, District Engineer Commissioner; Mr. Horace H. Wright, Director of the National Park Service; Mr. W. Y. Stuart, Chief of the Forest Service; also Capt. Chisholm, Mr. Eliot, Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Coldren.

October 31, 1935.

Dear Mr. Cooke:

According to the contract with Mrs. Quinn for the Henry Clay statue, Mrs. Quinn has named Mr. James W. Fraser, Sculptor, 505 West 43d Street, New York City, to look after her interests in the completion of the work, and it is incumbent upon the State Department to nominate a representative. The Commission suggests that the Department of State select Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, Sculptor, 234 Greenwich South, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York. Mr. Weinman and Mr. Fraser, after consultation with Mrs. Quinn, have tentatively selected Mr. Francis H. Backer, Sculptor, Rockville Center, Long Island, New York. The completion of the statue consists simply of enlarging Mr. Quinn's one-third scale model, which has been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and the pedestal also has been approved, so that if the Department of State concurs in this arrangement the statue may be completed and erected in the shortest possible time.

Will you please send the inscription to be cut on the pedestal?

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. Charles E. Cooke,

Department of State,

Washington, D.C.

Exhibit A

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CONF

WESTERN UNION

October 18, 1929.

Miss Mary T. Riley, National Secretary,
Daughters of Isabella, New Haven, Connecticut.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS INTERESTED IN PROJECT TO ERECT MONUMENT TO
JUNEN ISABELLA IN WASHINGTON. ACT OF CONGRESS REQUIRED. MONUMENT WOULD
COST AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. SELECTION OF COMPETENT SCULPTOR
OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary.

EXHIBIT B

In reply, address not the signer of the letter but Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Refer to No. JJ5-(5) (S) N/C
JJ5-(9)

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSIONER OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OCT 17 1929

NOTED
OCT 16 1929

Subject: U. S. Ensigns - Standardization of.

Gentlemen:

As requested by telephone conversation, you are informed that service tests of several types of bunting were authorized by the Bureau July 5, 1929, on the Scouting Fleet and Battle Fleet. Samples were distributed as follows:

USS CALIFORNIA -

Four No.7 U.S. Ensigns consisting of -

- (a) One made of standard wool bunting.
- (b) One made of standard cotton bunting.
- (c) One made of special grade of mercerized cotton bunting.
- (d) One made of waterproofed cotton bunting.

USS DECATUR -

Four U.S. Ensigns, Size No.10, consisting of -

- (a) One made of standard wool bunting.
- (b) One made of standard cotton bunting.
- (c) One made of special grade of mercerized cotton bunting.
- (d) One made of waterproofed cotton bunting.

USS WYOMING -

Four U.S. Ensigns, Size No.6, consisting of -

- (a) One made of standard wool bunting.
- (b) One made of standard cotton bunting.
- (c) One made of special grade of mercerized cotton bunting.
- (d) One made of waterproofed cotton bunting.

It was requested that the flags be subjected to average service conditions, that careful records be kept of number of flying hours, condition of weather, force of wind, etc., and that special attention be given to the following points:-

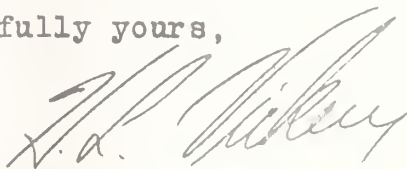
1. Wearing qualities.
2. Fastness of color and material.
3. Comparative gracefulness with which the flags wave in the breeze.

No. JJ5-(5) (S) N/C
JJ5-(9)

Cp

There have been no service reports at the present date, but upon completion of these tests you will be informed of the results.

Respectfully yours,



H.L. Victory
By direction.

The Fine Arts Commission,
Interior Building,
Washington, D.C.

Attention of Mr. H.P. Caemmerer.

EXHIBIT C.

JOHN

October 21, 1929.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Your letter of October 11th, inclosing a communication from Mrs. Horace H. Burrell, 404 Goven Avenue, Philadelphia, inquiring about the progress of the United States Flag Standardization undertaken by the Department of Commerce, has been received. Mr. Medary was greatly interested in this matter, particularly in reference to the arrangement of the stars as a constellation instead of the mechanical design now in use. Such a change, however, must await the admission of the forty-ninth State into the Union, at which time a new order will be necessary.

At present the results of tests by the Navy Department as to both color and material recommended for use in the flag are awaited. These tests are now being made on the United States ships California, Decatur and Wyoming. This information has been sent to Mrs. Burrell.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit C-1

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COPY

October 21, 1929.

Dear Madam:

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon has referred to the Commission of Fine Arts your letter of October 8th, inquiring as to the standardization of the United States flag, a subject in which the late Mr. Milton B. Medary was much interested.

The Commission of Fine Arts is awaiting the results of certain tests being made by the Navy Department as to color and material for the United States flag, on ships California, Decatur and Wyoming. The Commission is looking forward with interest to the results of these tests, and is cooperating with the Departments of War, Navy and Commerce in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Exhibit C-2

Mrs. Horace H. Burrell,
404 Gowen Avenue,
Mount Airy,
Philadelphia, Pa.

October 1, 1944

Dear Sir:

Honorable Member of the House of Representatives

The first year letter of Joseph C. ... of the United States ... was much interested.

The Commission of this ... the results of cost in

tests being made by the Navy Department as to color and material

for the United States flag, on which ... and ...

The Commission is looking forward with interest to the results of these

tests, and is cooperating with the Department of War, Navy, and Commerce

in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Charles E. ...

...

...

Mr. Thomas E. ...
404 Green Avenue,
Mount Airy,
North Carolina.

COPY

October 21, 1929.

Dear General Cheatham:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on October 17, 1929, gave very serious consideration to the question of an awning at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater. Their experience led them to the conclusion that no elaborate standards were necessary but that, considering the prevailing weather in Washington on the 30th of May, they felt that a very simple arrangement of canvas could be made to shield the audience from the direct rays of the sun. The Commission suggest that you consult Mr. Howard Greenley, 115 East 40th Street, New York City, who has had a great deal of experience along these lines and who could handle the matter without elaborate standards. This whole thing can be done in a decorative fashion, and the result you desire can be obtained without much expense and without at all impairing the appearance of the Amphitheater.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General B. F. Cheatham,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit D

October 21, 1920

Dear General Westcott:

The Commission of Fine Arts, of which I am a member, has been very seriously considering the question of a building at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater. I have a pleasure in referring to the conclusion that no elaborate structure was necessary, but that, considering the prevailing western in Washington on the 20th of 1917, they felt that a very simple arrangement of a type could be made to shield the audience from the direct rays of the sun. The Commission suggest that you consult Mr. Howard Chandler Christy, 115 West 42nd Street, New York City, who has had a great deal of experience along these lines and who could handle the matter without elaborate drawings. While whole thing can be done in a decorative fashion, and the result would be obtained without much expense and without at all impairing the appearance of the Amphitheater.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Charles D. Brown,

Director,

Washington.

Major General J. B. Westcott,
The War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Respectfully

DRAFT.

Mr. James E. Fraser,
328 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Subject: Sculptural Competition.

Dear Sir:

The approved plans of the Arlington Memorial Bridge project contemplate the construction of a bridge plaza directly west of the Lincoln Memorial, from which entrance may be had to the Bridge or to the Parkway Approach, which are symmetrically arranged with respect to the continuation of the axis of the mall. The entrance to the bridge will be marked by two large sculptural groups mounted on pedestals, and a similar pair of groups will mark the entrance to the Parkway Approach. The groups are to be of the equestrian type, executed in granite, and designed to portray allegorically subjects to harmonize with the memorial character of the bridge project. It is intended that those for the Bridge shall be significant of some elements involved in war, and that those for the Parkway Approach shall be significant of peace and the arts of peace.

It is now desired to select the sculptors for these groups, in order that the groups may be completed and set in place by the time the remainder of the project is completed. For this purpose a competition has been determined upon by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission. This competition will take the form of a submission by the invited sculptors of preliminary sketches or descriptions of their suggestions for the treatment of either or both pairs of groups, together with photographs of their completed works analagous to these particular subjects. The

papers and photographs submitted will be presented to the National Commission of Fine Arts; who, together with such former sculptor members as do not take part in the competition, will sit as a Jury of Award and recommend a sculptor for the two groups for the parkway approach and a sculptor for the two groups for the Bridge. In making these recommendations, the chief consideration will be the ability to produce groups of the character desired, as demonstrated by the photographs of completed work of the same character.

If the recommendations of the Jury of Award are approved by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, and if agreements consistent with the interests of the United States can be reached with the selected sculptors, they will be retained as the sculptors for the execution of the groups in question.

I am therefore pleased to invite you to take part in this competition, and to request that you submit to me, on or before , 1929, such sketches, descriptions, and photographs of your executed work, as you think would be helpful to the Jury of Award in arriving at a decision.

Very truly yours,

U. S. Grant, 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer.

JCM:AA

EXH-10-4

APPLETON P. CLARK, Jr.
ARCHITECT

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Equitable Life Insurance
Building, 816 14th Street

October 16, 1929.

Mr. Charles Moore,
Chairman,
Fine Arts Commission,
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OCT 16 1929
NOTED

Dear Mr. Moore:-

The Washington Board of Trade has for several years past, every other year, made selections of buildings erected during the previous two years for meritorious design and awarded medals or diplomas to such selections, recognizing the architect and the owner.

These selections have been made by a Jury of two architects from out of town and one from the City.

During the past year, in April, a set of awards was made, as hereafter stated.

The Washington Board of Trade, through its Committee on Municipal Art, desires that the Fine Arts Commission should examine these buildings, or developments, and make a selection therefrom of one or more, if such exists, which may be said to contribute in a marked degree to the architectural development of the City, or in other words, that the design is of such excellence that it deserves further distinction than that conferred by the Board of Trade.

The basis on which we made these selections is not exactly competitive in the sense that we select one of a certain class as being better than others in the class, but the selection is made solely on the architectural merit of the particular buildings, so that there might be several of one kind and none of another.

I might further illustrate this by stating that we have endeavored to find an apartment house during the past six years to which we could give an award in order to encourage improvement in design in that particular class of buildings, but so far the Juries have never been able to find one that they could agree on which had sufficient merit.

The buildings which you are requested to examine are as follows:-

Mr. Charles Moore.

October 16, 1929.

The order in which they are placed has no significance whatever,- I have simply listed them in the order in which I would rout them for a visit,-

Carleton Hotel, owned by the Wardman Construction Company and designed by M. Mesrobian, 16th & K Sts., N.W.

The Young Women's Christian Association Building, designed by A. B. Heaton, 17th & K Sts., N.W.

Development of Wesley Heights, homes owned by W.C. and A.N. Miller and designed by Gordon McNeil.

Reno water tower and District of Columbia buildings at Tenleytown, owned by the District Government and designed by Albert L. Harris.

The residence at Twenty-fourth street and Wyoming Avenue, owned by Edwin B. Parker and designed by Wyeth & Sullivan. (N.E. corner)

The residence at 2425 Kalorama Road, owned by C. D. Drayton and designed by T. J. D. Fuller.

The Mullen Memorial Library, at Catholic University, designed by Murphy & Olmstead.

Chapel, cloister and garden on Bladensburg Road, owned by the Fort Lincoln Cemetery and designed by Horace W. Peaslee.

If there is any further information which I can give you I shall be glad to do so.

Thanking you on behalf of the Board of Trade, and the Committee on Municipal Art, for the interest which you are taking in this matter,

I am

Sincerely yours,

A. P. Slattery

APC:KWL

EXHIBIT F

COPY

October 22, 1929.

Dear Mr. Clark:

In accordance with your request on behalf of the Washington Board of Trade, the Commission of Fine Arts inspected the eight examples, erected during the past two years, which have received recognition for meritorious design. These were:

Carlton Hotel, 16th and H Street, N.W., M. Mesrobian, Architect;
W. Y. C. A. Building, 17th and K Streets, N.W., A. B. Heaton, Architect;
Hullen Memorial Library, Brookland, Murphy & Olmstead, Architects;
Chapel, Cloister, and Garden, Fort Lincoln Cemetery,
Horace W. Peaslee, Architect;
Development of Wesley Heights Gordon McNeil, Architect;
Fort Reno Water Tower, Albert L. Harris, Architect;
Residence at 2425 Kalorama Road, N.W. T. J. D. Fuller, Architect;
Residence at 24th and Wyoming Avenue, N.W. Wyeth & Sullivan, Architects.

The Commission cordially agree that each of these eight selections made by the Committee on Municipal Art of the Washington Board of Trade does contribute to the architectural development of the National Capital. The members were particularly impressed with the treatment of the problem of a water-tower at Fort Reno. Almost invariably a water-tower is a blot on the landscape. Here is one treated adequately as to its utility, and at the same time attractively. The Commission express the hope that this instance of designing a water-tower as a work of art will prove an example and an incentive.

The Commission commend the general design of the Young Women's Christian Association building as a successful application of the early architecture of this country to present day uses. They regretted the use of the copper cornice.

The residence on Wyoming Avenue found favor by reason of the happy blending of house and gardens. Washington in early days was famous for its large and highly developed estates, and the present tendency to provide adequate landscape features is one highly to be encouraged. The refinements shown both in architecture and planting are notable.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Mr. Appleton P. Clark, Jr., Chairman,
Committee on Municipal Art,
Washington Board of Trade,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit F-1

I- 306. 3. 22

IN REPLYING
REFER TO NO.

1740-25

AND ADDRESS

THE MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDANT



HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS

WASHINGTON

15 October, 1929

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OCT 16 1929

Sir:

In connection with previous correspondence, it is stated that under the opening of proposals under Schedule No. 274, for a design for the obverse of the Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal, 98 designs and a suggestion for a design were received, all of which are forwarded herewith, for comment by the Commission of Fine Arts as to designs, if any, deemed worthy, and for recommendation as to the design which should be used by the Marine Corps.

In line with suggestion made in your letter of 12 September, each design has been given a number corresponding to the number assigned to the proposal accompanying it, which is the only identifying mark except where the sheet bearing a design contains an identification. The following is a check list of the designs received and transmitted:

No. 1..... 1	No. 2..... 3	No. 3..... 3	No. 4..... 1
No. 5..... 1	No. 6..... 2	No. 7..... 1	No. 8..... 1
No. 9..... 1	No. 10..... 2	No. 12..... 2	No. 13..... 1
No. 14..... 2	No. 15..... 3	No. 16..... 2	No. 17..... 2
No. 18..... 1	No. 20..... 1	No. 22..... 1	No. 23..... 1
No. 24..... 1	No. 25..... 1	No. 26..... 2	No. 27..... 1
No. 28..... 1	No. 29..... 2	No. 30..... 1	No. 31..... 1
No. 32..... 1	No. 33..... 1	No. 34..... 1	No. 35..... 2
No. 36..... 1	No. 37..... 5	No. 38..... 4	No. 39..... 3
No. 40..... 1	No. 41..... 1	No. 42..... 2	No. 43..... 1
No. 44..... 3	No. 45..... 5	No. 46..... 2	No. 47..... 2
No. 48..... 6	No. 49..... 1	No. 50..... 7	No. 51..... 1
No. 52..... 3	No. 53..... 1	No. 54..... 3	No. 55..... 1

A copy of the proposal under which designs were invited, and submitted to the Marine Corps, is inclosed.

Very respectfully,

Major General Commandant.

Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Building,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

COPY

October 28, 1929.

My dear General Neville:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on October 17, 1929, gave several hours to the examination of the designs submitted for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal of the Marine Corps, submitted with your letter of October 15th. With one or two exceptions the designs were rather crude, not in any way susceptible of being worked into a medal. Almost all the sketches were evidently made by people who had no experience in modeling and who would not be able to produce a plaster model, such as is required for a medal; nor were any of them of such merit that they could be turned over to the designers of the Mint to be translated into medallion form. There was one design which evidently was made by an artist who had been used to making models, but here the design itself was not such as to commend it to the Commission for the purpose you intend. The Commission therefore are constrained to return to their original proposition that you invite black and white sketches from the following artists, any one of whom could be trusted to make a medal, provided his sketch was acceptable to you and to the Commission:

Mr. Henry Hering, 10 West 33d Street, New York City;
Mr. Charles Keck, 40 West 10th Street, New York City;
Mr. Edward F. Sanford 15 West 67th Street, New York City.

The Commission of Fine Arts are somewhat embarrassed by the situation. The reverse of the medal which is to be used was designed by the present sculptor member of the Commission, Mr. Weinman, in connection with the Dominican Campaign Medal of the Marine Corps. He made a very careful study of the reverse and really produced a design which was highly acceptable to the Commission at that time. It is invidious to ask any sculptor to design an obverse to another sculptor's reverse, but we will try to get over that difficulty if you will consent to making a selection from the sculptors named. The Commission are very anxious to carry out your wishes in this matter in such a way as will be thoroughly satisfactory to the Marine Corps in the making of the medal.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Major General W. C. Neville, Commandant,
United States Marine Corps,
Navy Department,
Washington, D.C.

Chairman.

Exhibit G-1

[illegible]

Mr. Henry Lewis, 10 West 17th Street, New York City
Mr. Charles Lewis, 40 West 17th Street, New York City
Mr. Edward Lewis, 10 West 17th Street, New York City

3. The following information is to be used:

SECRET, UNCLASSIFIED

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انکسار و انکسار

United States Marine Corps,
Major General J. C. Keville,
Colonel and

FD-302a

October 22, 1929.

Dear Mr.

By Act approved June 21, 1929, Congress has authorized the gift to Iceland of a statue of Leif Ericsson:

"RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to accept the invitation of the Presidents of the Legislative Assembly of the Kingdom of Iceland (the Althing) to the Government of the United States of America to appoint official representatives of the American people to the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the National Parliament of Iceland, by appointing and sending five special representatives to take part in this celebration on behalf of the Government of the United States of America; and the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized and requested to procure a suitable statue or other memorial of Leif Ericsson and present the same as a gift of the American people to the people of Iceland in connection with the American participation in such celebration.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the expense of participation by the Government of the United States in the said celebration as aforesaid an appropriation of such sum as may be necessary, not exceeding \$55,000, is hereby authorized to include transportation, subsistence, or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any previous Act), sculptors' fees, and such other expenses as the President shall deem appropriate.

The Department of State has requested the Commission of Fine Arts to name a sculptor who is an American citizen.

The Commission of Fine Arts have been concerned to find a method of competition which, while fully satisfying legal requirements, would not impose upon the sculptor such labor and uncertainty as would make him either hesitate (or even decline) to enter the competition. The Commission are trying the experiment of asking a limited number of sculptors who have established the merit of their work to send photographs of such of their executed work as is analogous to the subject to be executed. On the basis of these submissions the Commission will make an award.

The Commission trust that they may have the cordial support of the sculptors in their endeavor to find a solution of the problem of competitions which does not impose undue burdens on the artist.

You are invited to participate in this limited competition by the submission to the Commission of Fine Arts such photographs of your executed work as will serve this particular purpose. These photographs should reach the Commission of Fine Arts on or before November 18, 1929.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

EXHIBIT H

The Commission must first find that the subject is a person in their endeavor to find a solution of the problem of communication which does not require access to the subject.

You are invited to participate in this first investigation by the Commission to the Commission of this first investigation. Your examination work will serve this purpose. These photographs should reach the Commission of this first investigation or before November 10, 1957.

For the Commission of this first:

Very respectfully yours,

J. E. Thompson,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

THOMSON

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

From: C. W. Eliot 2d. Oct. 12, 9.

To: Colonel Grant, and Mr. Caemmerer, Fine Arts Comm.

Subject: Program for Joint Meeting of Commission of Fine Arts and Park and Planning Commission, 10 A.M. October 18th.

In accordance with our discussion this morning, I am recommending to Colonel Grant that the general subject of this meeting be "Projects to be Completed by 1932". Under this general heading I have noted the following specific items:

1. Development of the Mall. Grading plans to be presented by Mr. Eliot.
2. Studies for ^{Museum} ~~Botanic~~ Garden, to be presented by Mr. Partridge.
3. Problems in relation to the Triangle Development:
 - (a) Parking and Transportation - Col. Grant.
 - (b) Strauss Memorial - Col. Grant.
4. Development of Capitol Grounds and Union Square:
 - (a) Queen Isabella Memorial - Mr. Moore.
 - (b) Standard Oil Building - Col. Grant.
 - (c) Cascade on Capitol Grounds - Mr. Partridge.
5. Arlington Memorial Bridge Approaches:
 - (a) Lee Boulevard - Mr. Eliot.
 - (b) Mt. Vernon Highway and Fort Washington Parkway - Mr. Eliot.

In addition to these items, I have noted that it might be wise to discuss Fort Drive, Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, approaches to the City, and the Avenue of the States.

It is understood that Mr. Harvey W. Corbett will appear before the Joint Meeting at 11 o'clock to discuss plans for the Masonic Memorial on the Dean Tract.

cwe/md
Copy to Mr. Caemmerer.

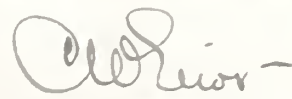

City Planner.

EXHIBIT 1.

